NDF 41532

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BCL ASSOCIATES, INC.
Planners • Engineers • Scientists • Chemists

5702 Bolsa Avenue, Huntington Beach, CA 92649 / (714) 892-2565
(213) 437-4148

August 18, 1988

Ms. Susan Nash
McLachlan Investment Company
1400 Dove Street
Newport Beach, CA 92660

RE: BCLA Project Number 88-524

Dear Ms. Nash:

This letter acknowledges your August 16, 1988 verbal authorization that we perform the following services at the former Integrated Specialties Inc. site on an expedited basis.

1) Collect and analyze verification samples from the bottom of the runoff ditch and analyze up to three samples for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) by EPA Method 418.1.

2) Collect a sample from the previous location of sample 53 and analyze it for PCB (Method 8080) and TPH by Method 418.1 to verify that no significant levels of PCB or TPH remain.

3) Drill one boring near the previous location of boring B-8 and collect samples at approximately 4, 5 and 6 feet below ground surface. These samples are to be analyzed for volatile organics by EPA Method 8240 and TPH by Method 418.1. It is recognized that access constraints may preclude collection of samples at the desired depths.

We will review the results of this work along with the documentation from McLachlan Investment Company regarding remedial work done at the runoff ditch and transformer pad area and formulate an opinion regarding the potential for significant contaminants to remain in these areas. We will document our work in a letter to you. In this same letter we will address Mr. Paul Deneka's August 15 comments which were to discuss: the heavy metals detected relative to background level or California Action Levels and highlight the significance of field readings relative to laboratory analysis results.

These services will be performed on a time and material basis as a change order to our original contract.

If you have any questions regarding this work, please contact Mike Kammerzelt or me.

Sincerely,

James J. Severns
Principal Scientist

JJS:db
4.12I.NASH1

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1130

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[redacted]

5702 Bolsa Avenue, Huntington Beach, CA 92649 / (714) 892-2565
(213) 437-4148

September 2, 1988

Ms. Susan Nash
McLachlan Investment Company
1400 Dove Street
Newport Beach, CA 92660

RE: BCLA Project Number 88-524

Dear Ms. Nash:

On August 17, 1988, BCLA conducted further investigations at the former Integrated Specialties site in Fullerton, California. The areas investigated were: the Electrical Transformer Pad area, the Runoff Ditch, and the soils underlying the area of Boring B-8.

The Electrical Transformer Pad previously sampled by BCLA in January 1988 has been replaced by a new concrete pad. The soil surrounding the pad is imported fill approximately 2 feet thick and apparently recently deposited. A hand auger was used to obtain a sample (Number 64) from the approximate location of B-15. Sample 53, collected in January 1988, from Boring B-15 was found to have a level of 0.22 ppm PCB's. Sample 64 was collected at 2.5 feet below ground surface from native soil on August 17, 1988. PCB's were not detected in this sample. Total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) were found at a level of 20 ppm. The laboratory reports are attached.

In the Runoff Ditch on the east side of the building small amounts of dark silty sand, sawdust and wood chips were evident. This sediment is in greatest evidence in the final 40 feet of the ditch, terminating at the storm drain grate. The sediment volume in evidence on August 17, 1988 was less than 5 gallons. Sample number 57, collected near the storm drain grate, had a TPH level of 1400 ppm.

At Boring B-8, a hand auger was used to take samples below the location of those collected in January 1988. Table 1 shows collection depth and field instrument readings for all the samples collected from Boring B-8.

Table 2 shows the results of Volatile Organic Compound analyses performed on samples obtained from Boring B-8.

TABLE 1

Sample Identification and
Field Instrument Reading of Boring B-8 Samplings

Date of Collection	Sample Number	Depth	Field Analytical Readings Above Background in ppm		
			PID	FID	IR
20 JAN 88	25	5 inches	12	40	7
20 JAN 88	26	17 inches	16	60	7
20 JAN 88	27	29 inches	28	30	445
20 JAN 88	57	41 inches	120	200	ND < 7
17 AUG 88	59	4 feet	4	5	59
17 AUG 88	60	5 feet	7	20	89
17 AUG 88	61	6.5 feet	11	60	89
17 AUG 88	62	7.5 feet	11	30	ND < 17
17 AUG 88	63	8.5 feet	9	20	ND < 17

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TABLE 2
Volatile Organic Compounds
Found in Boring B-8

Compound	Drinking Water Standards				Sample #	57	59	60	61	62	63
	EPA MCL	EPA RMCL	CDHS Act	RSCL	Depth	3.5	4	5	6.5	7.5	9
Methylene Chloride	---	---	40	40,000		66	---	---	---	---	---
Tetrachloroethene	---	---	4	4,000		27	19	67	57	120	56
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	---	200	200	200,000		5	9	91	38	160	25
Trichloroethene	---	---	---	---		13	8	35	25	71	22
1,1-Dichloroethene	---	---	---	---		---	<2	30	6	76	<2
1,1-Dichloroethane	---	---	---	---		---	---	<0.9	<0.5	<2	---
Trichlorofluoromethane	---	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	<3	<5

All units in ug/L = parts per billion (ppb)

Legend

RSCL	Recommended Soil Cleanup Level
EPA MCL	Environmental Protection Agency Maximum Contaminant Level
EPA RMCL	Environmental Protection Agency Recommended Maximum Contaminant Levels
CDHS Act	California Department of Health Services Action Levels
---	Standard not defined for this compound
<	Concentration is below quantitation limit

Filename: MCHT1.WKS

In response to comments made by Mr. Paul Deneka of Testing Engineers of San Diego, the following clarifications are made.

Screening of soil samples using field instrumentation is performed to provide a cost effective indication of contamination.

Samples showing higher field readings relative to other samples (collected from the same boring at different depths for example) may be viewed as having a higher potential for contamination. Such samples may be analyzed by an analytical laboratory with a greater confidence that they may represent detectable levels of chemical contaminants.

The Field Headspace Method was used to screen samples at Integrated Specialties. Soil from each sample collection point was placed in an EPA protocol clean jar to about one-half capacity. The mouth of the jar was tightly sealed with an aluminum foil septum. A lid with a one-half inch hole drilled in it was then screwed on the jar for a more positive seal. The jar was then placed in an area of elevated temperature (e.g., in the sun or in a heated room). After 15 minutes the probes of a Flame Ionization Detector (FID) and a Photo Ionization Detector (PID) were inserted through the hole in the lid, puncturing the aluminum foil septum and advancing the probe into the headspace within the jar. The concentration of organic vapors in the headspace were measured by both the FID and PID. The Field Headspace vapor concentration measurements are commonly not in agreement with results from laboratory soil analysis by approved EPA methodology. However, it does offer a qualitative approach that may be used as an indicator of volatiles in soil.

The PID uses an ultraviolet light detector to measure organic vapor and is especially sensitive to aromatics such as benzene, toluene and xylene. It is in decreasing sensitivity to non-aromatic hydrocarbons and chlorinated hydrocarbon solvents. Care is used in interpreting readings where mixed vapor is encountered because sensitivity may vary. This instrument is useful as a general field survey tool.

The FID is an organic vapor analyzer (OVA) using a hydrogen flame detector to measure gas vapor. The unit is operated as a limited field unit. In the field survey mode, the FID reflects the total concentration of fuel vapors or combustibles present.

Another tool used in screening field samples is the Miran Infrared Spectrometer (IR). An aliquot of soil is Freon extracted using a modified EPA Method 418.1. The narrow band absorbance of the extract is then measured on the IR. Using the absorbance value, the Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) concentration is then calculated.

This method provides an accurate estimate of TPH found in the sample. Correlation with a confirming laboratory analysis will usually vary. The limitations of Method 418.1 may account for non-reproducible results: two aliquots from the same sample, analyzed by Method 418.1 in the laboratory rarely agree to a high degree of correlation. Analysis for TPH in the field by an IR using Method 418.1 gives a rapid indication of petroleum hydrocarbon contamination. This allows more flexible, thorough and time-effective field response.

Although the TTLC/STLC levels for metals as published in the California Administrative Code are not "clean up standards", they are frequently used as an indicator of relative hazard. In some cases, enforcement agencies will consider comparison of detected chemicals to established background levels as a means of evaluating the significance of the detected chemicals. The results of the metals analyses at Integrated Specialties suggest that minor concentrations of inorganic contaminants have penetrated the concrete slab, contaminating the surficial soil with low levels of metals in some locations. The peak concentrations of metal contamination detected are well below published recommended standards.

CONCLUSIONS

The Electrical Transformer Pad

The former pad and surrounding soil which were contaminated with low level PCB's and hydrocarbons have been removed. Testing of underlying soil detected no PCB's and very low levels of hydrocarbons. This location in its present state presents a low profile for chemical contaminant risk.

The Runoff Ditch

A small volume of petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated sediment is still present within a portion of the ditch. This sediment is possibly automotive residue which has washed into the ditch from the parking areas. The ditch should be maintained in a clean state to prevent oily residue from washing into the storm drain system.

Boring B-8

An amount of solvents exist in low concentrations in the soil found in this boring location. The observed concentrations are highest at the 7.5 foot level and appear to decrease at the 9 foot level. The boring was not advanced below 9 feet due to equipment and access constraints.

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The source point (i.e., solvent rinse tanks) has been ceased. No operations involving solvents are now occuring in that portion of the building around B-8. Since the contamination found is not only beneath a slab, but within the building itself, no transport mechanism, such as rain is likely to disperse or infiltrate the contamination further.

Although there are no recognized guidelines delineating acceptable levels for these compounds in soil, the TTLC value published in the California Administrative Code, Division 4, Chapter 30, Article 11, Section 66700(c) for Trichloroethylene is 2,040 parts per million for soil. The highest level detected in boring B-8 was 0.071 ppm. The values for the other compounds found in Boring B-8 are not published.

The concentrations of solvents found in this boring location are significantly below published and calculated Recommended Soil Cleanup Levels. However, the limits of contamination have not been defined.

It has been a pleasure to be of continuing service to the McLachlan Investment Company. Please feel free to call should you have any comments or questions.

Sincerely,

D. Michael Kammeyer (FOR)

James J. Severns
Principal Scientist

JJS:db
4.12I.NASH6

Attachments

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(213) 437-4148

LABORATORY REPORT

Report to: BCL Associates, Inc.
5702 Bolsa Avenue
Huntington Beach, CA.
92649

Client No: 524
Laboratory No: 00395
Report Date: 08-24-88
Recieved Date: 08-18-88

Attention: James J. Severns

Purchase Order No:

Sample Description: Eight soil samples in 250 ml glass jars.

Testing Methods: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons/IR; EPA Method 418.1.
Volatile Organics Analysis/GC-MS; EPA Method 8240.
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's)/GC-ECD; EPA Method 8080.

BCL #	Client Sample #	TPH Results(mg/Kg)	Date of Analysis	TPH Reporting Limit (mg/Kg)
18-00395-001	57	1400	08-22-88	1.0
18-00395-003	59	29	08-22-88	1.0
18-00395-004	60	8.0	08-22-88	1.0
18-00395-005	61	18	08-22-88	1.0
18-00395-005	64	20	08-22-88	1.0

Results for the 8080 and 8240 analyses are on the following summary sheets.

Jesus Mallari
Environmental Chemist

Steve Jones, Ph.D.
Lab Manager

MIC000123

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5702 Bolsa Avenue, Huntington Beach, CA 92649 / (714) 892-2565
(213) 437-4148

[redacted]

ANALYTICAL RESULTS SUMMARY
Organochlorine Pesticides and PCB's
EPA Method 8080

Client Name: BCL Associates, Inc.
Client Job Number: 524
Project Name: Mc Lachlan
Laboratory Supervisor Approval:
Date:

Client (Field) Sample No.: 64
Date Collected: 08-17-88
Date Received (in lab): 08-18-88
Date Analyzed: 08-23-88

Dilution Factor: 30g/10ml
Extraction Method: 3350

Sample Matrix:

___ Water (micrograms per liter)
_X_ Soil (micrograms per kilogram)
___ Other (specify)

Lab Sample Number: 18-00395-008

Compound Name	Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL)	Concentration Detected (ug/Kg) (ppb)	Confirmation (Yes/No)**	Notes
Aldrin				
alpha-BHC				
beta-BHC				
gamma-BHC (Lindane)				
delta-BHC				
Chlordane				
4,4'-DDD				
4,4'-DDE				
4,4'-DDT				
Dieldrin				
Endosulfan I				
Endosulfan II				
Endosulfan Sulfate				
Endrin				
Endrin Aldehyde				
Heptachlor				
Heptachlor Epoxide				
Methoxychlor				
Toxaphene				
PCB-1016	50ppb	ND		
PCB-1221	50ppb	ND		
PCB-1232	50ppb	ND		
PCB-1242	50ppb	ND		
PCB-1248	50ppb	ND		
PCB-1254	50ppb	ND		
PCB-1260	50ppb	ND		

* PQL = [Method Detection Limit] x 10
** Confirmation was performed according to Method 8080 Column 2 conditions.
J This compound was detected but its concentration was below the PQL and could not be accurately quantitated.

MIC000124

1A

CLIENT SAMPLE NO.

59

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
EPA METHOD 8240

Lab Name: BCL ASSOCIATES

BCL Lab No.: 00395-003 Client: 524

Data File: >2ACU2 Matrix: SOIL

Sample wt/vol: 5.24 g Date Received: 08/17/88

Analyst: JANET Date Analyzed: 8/25/88

Dilution Factor: 1.00000

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: ug/Kg	Q
74-87-3	Chloromethane	10.	U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	10.	U
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	10.	U
75-00-3	Chloroethane	10.	U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	5.	U
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	10.	U
67-64-1	Acetone	10.	U
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	5.	U
156-60-5	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.	U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	2.	■T
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	5.	U
67-66-3	Chloroform	5.	U
107-02-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	5.	U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	10.	U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.	■
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	5.	U
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	10.	U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	5.	U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	5.	U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5.	U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	8.	■
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	5.	U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5.	U
71-43-2	Benzene	5.	U
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5.	U
75-25-2	Bromoform	5.	U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	10.	U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	10.	U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	19.	■
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5.	U
108-88-3	Toluene	5.	U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	5.	U
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	5.	U
100-42-5	Styrene	5.	U
133-02-7	Xylene (total)	5.	U

U = Compound undetected. Concentration listed is detection limit.
T = Trace. Amount shown is approximate and below quantification limit.
■ = Compound was found in sample.

1A

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
EPA METHOD 8240

CLIENT SAMPLE NO.

60

Lab Name: BCL ASSOCIATES

BCL Lab No.: 00395-004

Client: 524

Data File: >2ACU3

Matrix: SOIL

Sample wt/vol: 5.07 g

Date Received: 08/17/88

Analyst: MANNY

Date Analyzed: 8/25/88

Dilution Factor: 1.00000

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: ug/Kg	Q
74-87-3	Chloromethane	10.	U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	10.	U
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	10.	U
75-00-3	Chloroethane	10.	U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	5.	U
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	10.	U
67-64-1	Acetone	10.	U
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	5.	U
156-60-5	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.	U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	30.	■
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	.9	■T
67-66-3	Chloroform	5.	U
107-02-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	5.	U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	10.	U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	91.	■
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	5.	U
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	10.	U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	5.	U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	5.	U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5.	U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	35.	■
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	5.	U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5.	U
71-43-2	Benzene	5.	U
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5.	U
75-25-2	Bromoform	5.	U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	10.	U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	10.	U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	67.	■
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5.	U
108-88-3	Toluene	5.	U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	5.	U
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	5.	U
100-42-5	Styrene	5.	U
133-02-7	Xylene (total)	5.	U

U = Compound undetected. Concentration listed is detection limit.
T = Trace. Amount shown is approximate and below quantification limit.
■ = Compound was found in sample.

1A

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
EPA METHOD 8240

CLIENT SAMPLE NO.

61

Lab Name: BCL ASSOCIATES

BCL Lab No.: 00395-005

Client: 524

Data File: >2ACU4

Matrix: SOIL

Sample wt/vol: 5.06 g

Date Received: 08/17/88

Analyst: MANNY

Date Analyzed: 8/25/88

Dilution Factor: 1.00000

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: ug/Kg	Q
74-87-3	Chloromethane	10.	U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	10.	U
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	10.	U
75-00-3	Chloroethane	10.	U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	5.	U
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	10.	U
67-64-1	Acetone	10.	U
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	5.	U
156-60-5	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.	U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	6.	■
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	.5	■T
67-66-3	Chloroform	5.	U
107-02-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	5.	U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	10.	U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	38.	■
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	5.	U
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	10.	U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	5.	U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	5.	U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5.	U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	25.	■
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	5.	U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5.	U
71-43-2	Benzene	5.	U
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5.	U
75-25-2	Bromoform	5.	U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	10.	U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	10.	U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	57.	■
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5.	U
108-88-3	Toluene	5.	U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	5.	U
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	5.	U
100-42-5	Styrene	5.	U
133-02-7	Xylene (total)	5.	U

U = Compound undetected. Concentration listed is detection limit.
T = Trace. Amount shown is approximate and below quantification limit.
■ = Compound was found in sample.

1A

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
EPA METHOD 8240

CLIENT SAMPLE NO.

62

Lab Name: BCL ASSOCIATES

BCL Lab No.: 417-001

Data File: >2ACW1

Sample wt/vol: 5.32 g

Analyst: MANNY

Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Client: 524

Matrix: SOIL

Date Received: 08/17/88

Date Analyzed: 8/29/88

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: ug/Kg	Q
74-87-3	Chloromethane	10.	U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	10.	U
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	10.	U
75-00-3	Chloroethane	10.	U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	5.	U
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	3.	|T
67-64-1	Acetone	10.	U
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	10.	U
156-60-5	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.	U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	76.	|
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	2.	|T
67-66-3	Chloroform	5.	U
107-02-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	5.	U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	10.	U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	160.	|
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	5.	U
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	10.	U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	5.	U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	5.	U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5.	U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	71.	|
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	5.	U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5.	U
71-43-2	Benzene	5.	U
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5.	U
75-25-2	Bromoform	5.	U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	10.	U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	10.	U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	120.	|
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5.	U
108-88-3	Toluene	5.	U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	5.	U
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	5.	U
100-42-5	Styrene	5.	U
133-02-7	Xylene (total)	5.	U

U = Compound undetected. Concentration listed is detection limit.
T = Trace. Amount shown is approximate and below quantification limit.
| = Compound was found in sample.

1A

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
EPA METHOD 8240

CLIENT SAMPLE NO.

63

Lab Name: BCL ASSOCIATES

BCL Lab No.: 417-002

Data File: >2ACW2

Sample wt/vol: 5.04 g

Analyst: MANNY

Dilution Factor: 1.00000

Client: 524

Matrix: SOIL

Date Received: 08/17/88

Date Analyzed: 8/29/88

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: ug/Kg	Q
74-87-3	Chloromethane	10.	U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	10.	U
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	10.	U
75-00-3	Chloroethane	10.	U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	5.	U
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	5.	■T
67-64-1	Acetone	10.	U
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	10.	U
156-60-5	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.	U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	2.	■T
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	5.	U
67-66-3	Chloroform	5.	U
107-02-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	5.	U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	10.	U
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	25.	■
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	5.	U
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	10.	U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	5.	U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	5.	U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5.	U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	22.	■
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	5.	U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5.	U
71-43-2	Benzene	5.	U
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5.	U
75-25-2	Bromoform	5.	U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	10.	U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	10.	U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	56.	■
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5.	U
108-88-3	Toluene	5.	U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	5.	U
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	5.	U
100-42-5	Styrene	5.	U
133-02-7	Xylene (total)	5.	U

U = Compound undetected. Concentration listed is detection limit.
T = Trace. Amount shown is approximate and below quantification limit.
■ = Compound was found in sample.